Many Things in Choice Variety That the Mer chants Offer to the Holiday Purchasers-A Day for Music and General Rejoicing.

Easter novelties are brought out in almost every line of trade where it is possible for merchants to call any goods Easter goods. Easter is one of the notable festivals of the church year which has been adopted by every one in general, and as it always comes in the spring, when stores are being filled with new goods, the custom has grown of calling these articles after the name of the festival. They are simply seasonable, but

have no relation whatever to any churchly rite. The Easter bonnet has become proverbial, and would-be wits have their annual joke ready for March or April. When nature puts on her spring ciothes, then men and women follow suit, but after the sombre raiment of winter, the spring bonnet, with its trimming of fresh-colored flowers, is rather conspicuous. The bonnets for this season are beauties, and their style belongs to the artistic period in its copyings of some old

styles.

The jeweler sells almost anything in his line as an Easter novelty. The articles are for presents, as an Easter gift is becoming related very closely to a Christmas gift. These dealers show all the dainty bric-a-brac, all toilet accessories, as combs, hair brushes, hat and vervet brushes, invelope the like, with silver backs, boubonieres, envelope cutters and bangles. At openers, paper cutters and bangles. At ful little chikens with removable backs and their hollow bodies may be filled with candies. Baskets and boxes are made egg-shaped. There are candies made like eggs and in different colors. The taxidermist has turned his talents to account and little fluffy yellow chickens with black shining eyes, have been sacrificed and by his skill made to appear lifelike. Sometimes a motherly hen shelters the brood, and somewhere about this picture of content will be a hollow receptacle for bon-bons. Single chickens without any protecting wing of a hen are also offered for sale. Pasteboard chickens do not bring the tear of sympathy for the sacrifice as the real ones do. Then there are china chickens, hens and eggs.
The latter are numberless and range from the size of a hat to that of a bean. Some of the larger eggs are filled with the smaller, and on the latter "Easter" is written in delicate characters. There are also egg-shaped boxes and baskets so trimmed with satin, silk, lace and flowers that trimmed with satin, silk, lace and flowers that their value can only be expressed with the dollar sign. Spring flowers form the handle and bows of beautiful ribbon adorn the tops and sides. Some hold as much as five pounds of confections and some as little as a half-pound. In the china shop there are dishes of egg shape—a half egg with four standards, a handle, and on the handle a chicken. Eggs, chickens, rabbits and flowers enter so largely in the idea of Easter gifts that they are found alone or in combina-tion in almost everything offered for the season. Easter cards are still sent as a souvenir, and these are as varied as the Christmas eard. Some Easter wish or scriptural quotation is argely into some of the cards, as it will bear any kind of decoration, and in addition to the cards, glove cases, handkerchief cases, the same for photographs and cards, are shown, made of satin, silk or chamois skin and are decorated with all the dainty designs that the most fastidious could desire. A gift that is appropriate with a basket of eggs is a little four-minute where the sand is at glass attached to a card, and when the sand is at a certain height in the glass it indicates that to reach that height the sand has fallen one, two, three or four minutes, and eggs can be boiled accordingly. Little three-minute sand-glasses But for the children, there is nothing that de-lights them more than a hard-boiled egg, col-ored; and dyes come so well prepared that they are next to no trouble, and, on account of their

variety, eggs can be made any color or colors desired. For old-fashioned children, an egg wrapped in a piece of colored calico, and boiled answered every purpose, and they enjoyed it as much as the child of '89 enjoys the highly decorated oval-shaped article. It is anticipated by merchants that Easter goods for next year will be something wonderful, as the fashion for such articles is increasing. Large Sale of Flowers. Florists report the greatest rush for Easter flowers ever known in the history of Indianapo-

the supply will be equal to the demand, great as it is, except in the case of a few favorite flowers. Word from Ramabai. Mrs. E. F. Hodges has received a letter from Miss Granger, of Canandaigua, N. Y., secretary of the Ramabai Association. Miss Granger has just heard from Ramabai and writes that the

latter has reached India and established her school in Bombay instead of in Poonah as at first intended. Ramabai has begun with three paying pupils, one a child widow, with an immediate prospect of several more. Her movement is strenuously opposed by her countrymen, and she needs all the sympathy and help of her

The subject of Dr. Lucas at the Central Christian Church to-night is "Some Things Indianap-At Christ Episcopal Church this morning the surpliced boy choir will give a special Easter Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, will preach at the First Presbyterian Church this morning, and

in the evening at Plymouth Church. Special musical services will be held at all the Catholic churches. Those for St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Joseph's and St. Patrick's are to be especially elaborate.

Prof. J. S. Black will have charge of the music at the First Baptist Church. There will be solos, duets and chorus. Miss Nellie Bicknell will sing Holden's "Resurrection." At the Sixth Presbyterian Church the musical programme embraces: "The Lord is Risen," cho-rus; "Arise and Shine," quartet; "Christ the Lord is Risen To-Day," chorus; "Christ Our Passover,"

At the Fourth Presbyterian Church the music programme will be rendered by Miss Laura Hessling, Miss May Johnson, Miss Maud John-

son, Miss Alice Somerville, Messrs. Raschig, Monroe and Evans. Mr. Charles Beeker, baritone, will sing an Easter solo at the English Lutheran Church this morning. Mrs. Picking, sister of the pastor, will sing the contralto parts in the service, and Miss Nora Dickey, soprano, will sing the solo, "Prayer," by Sudds. Miss Lulu Mueller is the

The Central Christian Church will have special music, under direction of Mr. Henry Rodgers, and Dr. Ryland T. Brown, eighty years old, will deliver the sermon. Dr. Brown has preached an Easter sermon each year for fifty-six consecutive years, and to-day will preach his fifty-seventh

At Memorial Presbyterian Church the music will be under direction of Mr. Charles J. Parker, assisted by Misses Cobb and Wheat and Mr. Davenport, with May Thayer as organist. in the evening "Christ Our Passover" will be sung by Mr. Davenport and quartet, and "Not Ashamed of Christ" by Miss Wheat.

The morning service at Plymouth Church will be largely for the children. Prof. Paul Bahr is organist, Mr. Hemstreet, director of the choir. At the morning service the choir will be composed of Miss Ida Sweenie. Miss Lizzie Walker, Mr. Hemstreet and Mr. Harmon. In the evening the special number will be a Te Deum (Kotzchmar).

The morning service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church contains the music. "Christ is Risen." "Christ Our Passover," Te Deum in E flat, Jubilate in B flat, anthem duet, "I Will Magnify Thee," and Kyrie Eleison. The choir consists of W. DeM. Hooper, director; Miss Gates, soprano; Mrs. Jones, alto; Mr. Daggett, tenor; Mr. Nell, bass; Mr. Kappes, organist.

At half past 10 o'clock this morning, at Grace Episcopal Cathedral, the music will be rendered by the regular vested choir, and Bishop Knicker-backer will administer the rite of confirmation. At 3:30 P. M. the children will pass in procession, with banners singing carols. At 7:30 the music will include the anthem, "If We Believe," by the prganist of Norwich Cathedral, England.

At the First Presbyterian Church the music will be under direction of Prof. Carl Barus. The morning selections are: Anthem (Gounod), guartet, "On the Wings of Devotion," Mrs. Hammond, Miss Porter, Mr. Smith and Mr. Lipman. In the evening, Lloyd's anthem, "Praise the Lord," and "O Lord," (Verdi), a trio, will be given. By request Mrs. Hammond will sing Consider the Lilies" (Topleff.)

The Tabernacle Church choir, morning service, will render "Thou Visitest the Earth," chorus; "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," quartet, Miss A. Wallick, Mrs. W. Scott, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Fowler; "With Verdure Clad," Mrs. W. W. Scott; "Christ Our Passover," chorus; "Come See the Place Where Jesus Lay, quartet, Miss Wallick, Miss Gordon, Mr. Wocher, Mr. Fowler. The choir is under direction of Mrs. Flora Hunter. lion of Mrs. Flora Hunter.

At Roberts Park Church, this morning, the fol-lowing muslo will be rendered: Anthem, "Christ lowing music will be rendered: Anthem, "Christ Is Risen," Howard; trio, "Savior, Source of Every Elessing," Kæst; offertory solo, "Resurrection," Shelly, Mrs. D. D. Nay; anthem, "Christ, Our Passover," Chappel. In the evening will be given: Anthem, "The Risen Christ," Sudds; offertory, "Christ Has Risen Choday," Bischoff, Mr. G. A. Fitzgibbon. The poloists are Mrs. Nay, Miss Weddell, Miss Boaz, Mr. A. W. Conduitt, Mr. Chester Reed, Mr. Fitzgibbon and Mr. D. De Witt Nay.

The Easter music at the Second Presbyterian Church, with Robert Newland, organist, and Max Leckner, director, will be as follows: Forenoon, 10 o'clock—"Te Deum," solos and chorus; Haydn. Solos, Misses Lillie and Kittle Huron, Messrs. Fred Huron, J. and C. Riegger. "As it Began to Dawn," soprano solo and chorus; Chas. Vincent. Solo, Miss Lillie Herron. "Awake up, My Glory," duet, Millet; Misses Lillie and Kittle

Herron. "See Now the Altar," baritone solo and eborus, Faun. Solo, Mr. W. T. Barnes. Afternoon, 3:30 o'clock—"Jerusalem," chorus; Parker. "Bright Easter," quartet, W. B. Stone; Misses Lillie and Kittle Herron, Messrs. Herron and Hemstreet. "Te Deum," solos and chorus, Pease. solos, Misses Lillie and Kittle Herron, Messrs. Herron and Herriott.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Ideas Suggested by Observations of Reporters, and Talks They Have on Their Rounds.

The five judges of the Supreme Court of Indiana are, taken collectively, much above the average in respect to personal appearance. For the first time in half a century or more there is not a bald-headed man on the Indiana Supreme Bench. Judge Berkskire's hair is wearing a little thin, but he is yet far off from bald-headedness. It is a bearded bench, four of the judges wearing full beards, and the fifth, Judge Mitchell, wearing only a mustache. Three of the five, Chief-justice Elliott, Judge Olds and Judge Mitchell, had black hair in their young manhood, and Judge Mitchell yet retains a glossy jet-black shock, while his mustache is also black as the raven's wing. Judge Coffey's hair, a dark brown, is, like his beard, plentifully sprinkled with gray, while Judge Berkshire's hirsute belongings, once brown, but lighter in color than Judge Coffey's, have been touched in spots by time's frosty finger. Chief-justice Elliott's beard, quite gray, is long, parting in the middle. Judges Berkshire and Coffey also wear their beards long, while Judge Olds wears his neatly trimmed. The best-dressed men on the bench are Judge Mitchell and Judge Olds. The former wears a black Prince Albert suit, while the latter wears dark gray. Judge Mitchell brings an innovation upon the bench in a white and clerical looding neck tie. ell, wearing only a mustache. Three of the five,

The recent banquet of the Loyal Legion developed the fact that this organization has a number of after-dinner talkers who will rank with the cleverest in that line. "As a rule talkers of that class are dismal bores," remarked agentleman to the reporter. "They don't mean to be but they are. Poor fellows, they differ from the bore in other social walks, as they are painfully conscious of the fact and suffer with an anguish even more keen than that of their victims. I know, for I've myself tried to talk after a feed. Now Dr. J. L. Thompson, who talked at the Loyal Legion the other night, knows what to say and how to say it. His humor is of the quaintest, and under it as under the scalpel of a skillful surgeon are disclosed things that have been accepted for what they were not, absurd pretenses that have been vaporing about in the community as overpowering facts. The Doctor punctures these popular windbags very neatly. Another good post-prandial talker is Dr. Weist, of Richmond. Gen. Geo. F. McGinnis, who makes no pretensions, is exceedingly clever that way when he is with the boys who wore the blue. Captain Ostrander, of Richmond, is one of the best in the State, scholarly and ornate, but always interesting. Capt. Ben Smith, of Rushville, and Dr. other social walks, as they are painfully conesting. Capt. Ben Smith, of Rushville, and Dr. Charles L. Thomas, of Crawfordsville, are both excellent after-dinner talkers, and Capt. D. N. Foster, of Fort Wayne, and Maj. W. J. Richards, of this city, may be added to the list."

"The statement made by Mr. Updegraf, of the Grand Hotel, that Mr. Shinkle is the oldest drummer who comes to town is not quite correct," said an old-time traveling man, yesterday. "He says Mr. Shinkle has been making regular trips here for fifteen years. I call to mind two men in the grocery line who have represented their respective houses in this market for twenty-four years—Mr. Sheldon, who deals in soaps, and Mr. Ronaldson, who sells teas. I could name a dozen who have been coming here or more than fifteen years. We have men on south Meridian street who have been with the same houses and traveling the same routes for twenty-five years. W. H. Wright, S. B. Wilson, Charles Rodman, George W. Geiger, Cary Mc-Pherson, O. W. Moorman and Howard Maxwell and many others I could name have been on the road from fitteen to twenty-five years. Many of these men have grown gray in the service. It takes a mighty good man, physically and moral-ly, to go through the life of a drummer. Few men can do it for twenty-five years."

"In the State of Indiana," remarked Secretary of State Griffin, "millions of dollars in taxables escape taxation. If the taxes in all the counties in Indiana were collected as closely and in as business-like a way as is done in Marion county, there would be added half as much again each year to the revenue of the State."

Melville D. Landon, better known as "Eli Perkins," who hails from "At Large," shook ands with a good many acquaintances at the Bates yesterday. "Mr. Perkins is an interesting lecturer," said a professor in one of the State colleges last evening, "but he never lectures in the same town twice. Why it is I do not know. unless it is because he has a limited number of jokes, and knows it would not do to repeat them. There is one hit m all his lect ures, and it always amuses the crowd at the expense of some one man. Along about the middle of his talk, Perkins always about the middle of his talk, Perkins always finds occasion to use the name of some town in the section of the country in which he is lecturing, and when he attempts to speak the name of the place apparently forgets it. He pauses, and in a sort of an inquiring tone says, "What is the name of that place halfway between here and Indianapolis!' Nine times out of ten some pert fellow in the audience will take the bait, and thinking he is doing the lecturer a favor, will call out the name of the place. Perkins straightens up, his face furrows, and, pretending to be very mad, he says to the prompter, 'If you know more about this lecture than I do, I'll quit and you may come up here and finish it.' The audience of course laughs at the expense of the ence of course laughs at the expense of the prompter, and unless he is a man of a good deal of nerve, he feels like sinking through the floor."

FESTIVAL SOLOISTS.

Two of the Stars Who Will Appear at the Great Musical Attraction to Be Given in May.

Among the soloists engaged for the coming May nusical festival, no name is more widely known than that of Miss Emma Juch, who occupies a high position among the sopranos. She is very young to have attained the brilliant reputation she pow enjoys, and her voice is yearly developing in fullness, richness and strength, which, with her winning presence, give promise for her future. Miss Juch's impersonations of Marguerite in "Faust," Eurydice in "Orpheus," Elsa in "Lohengrin," Senta in the "Flying Dutchman," and Chrysa in "Nero," while prima donna of the National Opera Company, are remembered by thousands of musical lovers in all cities. As a concert singer, she holds a leading position in America. No artist has yet appeared who has been more cordially welcomed into the concert field. She has sung in the great festivals in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco. Upon the famous Wagner tour she shared the honors with Nilsson and Materna. She is now singing in concert through the East with Signor Jules Perotti, the high C tenor, and will appear in the coming May Musical Festival. The numbers that she will render include the grand aria from "Der Freischutz" (Weber), Mendelssohn's "Lorelei," in which she will sing the part of Leonora, and Haydn's "Creation," in which she will take the soprano solos in the part of Gabriel.

Another star of the festival will be Miss Mar-

another star of the festival will be Miss Margaret Kackley, of whom it is said in a letter written to a gentleman in this city from the composer, Theo. Lock, of Paris, that she has a beautiful voice. He "predicts for her an artistic career." Miss Kackley will return kome from Europe in a short time.

INTERSTATE-COMMERCE LAW.

A Large Industry Affected by the Close Classification of Certain Lines of Articles.

The interstate-commerce law has had the effect, it is claimed, of seriously crippling one of the oldest and most important industries of the city. H. Herrman has dealt largely in lumber and manufactured furniture His principal place of business is in New York city, and in addition to the branches here and at Evansville, he has others throughout the country. In this city alone he has for years given employment to several hundred people, and he is distributing annually over a million of dollars among his employes, as well as the farmers and lumber-dealers of this State.

The law provides for a very close inspection and classification of all shipments made, and Mr. Herrmann says he has so far failed to secure a just and fair grading for most of his shipments. One particular branch of his business is the shipping East of large quanties of furniture stock in the rough, a good deal of which is manufactured out. the rough, a good deal of which is manufactured out of rough material, which would be burned or go to waste. But Mr. Herrmann succeeded in using it to good advantage. The railroads, however, have insisted, since the law went into effect, on placing this stuff on the same line with the more valuable furniture material, thereby compelling Mr. Hermann to pay a rate which this class of goods cannot possibly stand. As a consequence, he has already closed his branches at Philadelphia, Nashville, and Ashland. He has discharged about fifty of his employes in this city, and if he does not soon succeed in having the old rates restored, all of branches will be closed. This will be regarded as a serious matter by many and of such imporas a serious matter by many and of such importance as to suggest means whereby the industry can be continued. If all the branches are closed

AYER'S Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and

the railroad men say they will be largely affected.

VICTIMS OF STRONG DRINK

Drunkenness, as an Expert in Nerve and Brain Diseases Looks at Its Effects.

Periodical Drinkers Should Be Treated as Are the Insane-A Suggestion as to the Good a Rich Philanthropist Can Do.

Dr. Wm. B. Fletcher yesterday was asked by a Journal reporter if he, as had been reported, was really in full sympathy with the Murphy movement. "Yes, I am," replied the Doctor. "I've seen its good effects in some hundred or more men during the past few months, and I am heart and hand in favor of it. Many of these men have families, and good follows to several hundred persons. Most of the men who put on the blue ribbon 'with malice toward none and with charity for all,' were hard drinkers." "What do you consider as the foundation of

Mr. Murphy's success?" "He owes his success largely to sticking to the right point in the temperance cause. He is not fighting the saloon-keepers by abusthem, neither does he abuse the State or national government for permitting the manufacture or use of alcoholic liquors. He simply tries to save the drinking man. He knows that nearly all men have a spiritual belief and he arouses this belief as a means of fixing their attention on a higher power than they have acknowledged heretofore," "How far does heredity enter into the drink

"My impression is that most constant drinking is caused by self-created disease which affects stomach, liver, blood and brain. Periodic drinking or sprees represent only a phase of recurrent insanity, which is directly connected with the insanity, which is directly connected with the brain and nerve centers, just as periodic epilepsy or periodic mania of other kinds. It is a mistake to look upon the drunkard as a fool or a voluntary criminal who would deliberately violate the law. Some of the brightest men, theologians, philosophers, physicians, merchants, men of wealth and learning, bave been inebriates. Did they drink on account of a will or resolution to become bad? No."

"But do not men crave drink? Even good old Noah got drunk."

Noah got drunk."
"I don't believe Noah ever intended to get drunk and make a spectacle of himself before his children, but the craving for a stimulant after his children, but the craving for a stimulant after his hard day's work in the vineyard had gradually grown upon him until the craving for more was set up to a degree which exceeded his judgment. I have no idea this was old Noah's first drunk, and, from his useless abuse of Canaan, I do not think he put on a blue ribbon for the remaining three hundred or more years of his life. I wouldn't have you understand me that I believe all persons are diseased drinkers who use alcoholic beverages. In Italy, Spain and France mild wines are used as table drink as we use coffee. In Germany beer and wine are both drunk to such a degree that we might call them nearly harmless. But it is an undoubted fact that the English-speaking world cannot use alcoholic drink without creating a diseased appetite, dementia and death. It is an undoubted fact that drink kills more persons, directly and indirectly, among English-speaking people each year than are killed by all the plagues—small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever—in the whole world."

"What are the causes leading to drunkenness?"
"They are many, some purely accidental. No sane person ever started out with the intention of becoming a sot. Overwork, either mental or physical, naturally calls for refreshment. The process of digestion of solids is slow; but the in-fluence of an alcohol drink is effectual in a few minutes to restoring one from the sense of weariness. It has a fascination about it. The changes man's condition as a worker during the past century has changed him in his physical condition. The greedy, grasping for wealth, for social recognition, for political or educational preferment has caused overwork. Where one man was an all-night worker one hundred years ago, there are now ten thousand all-night workers. Our railroads, telegraphs, telephones, machine shops, mills, furnaces and factories require all-night work. These tens of thousands of night-workers are mostly men overworked men—who crave a stimulant to re-new violated nature. Many of these men will be fathers of a nervous and degenerate progeny, who will have a natural craving for stimulants. You could not expect the beautiful bloom on the ripe peach if you plant the tree in the cellar. It is the hurry-scurry life particularly of the American that is causing a flood of nervous derangement

that is causing a flood of nervous derangement to deluge the land.

"The manner in which the young men of today are brought up is prolific of drink tendencies. They are not taught to work, nor are they taught self-denial, nor to say say 'no' to wrong-doing in childhood. They have lots of good teaching in the schools, perhaps some parental instruction at home, but they have no physical training that should go with mental culture. They most frequently begin by using tobacco, which causes a feeling of debility which they soon find can be relieved by a stimulant. However it begins the effect is the same. A stimulant taken makes the drinker feel more comfortlant taken makes the drinker feel more comfort able, another drink augments the feeling, and so on until mind and body surrender to the poison. The repeated poisoning of the system with alcohol produces serious effects upon all the digestive and secretory organs, and especially upon the delicate lining of the minute blood vessels of the brain. It is the gradual change going on in the brain which renders the constant drinker, the timpler and the fragment social drinker. the brain which renders the constant drinker, the tippler and the frequent social drinker alike oblivious to the fact that they are becoming changed in their whole natures and greatly shattered that governor of the man, 'the will power.' If the will power be totally gone through disease the man is a hopeless, powerless, incurable, imbecile sot."

"What would you advise in the treatment of inebriety!"

"The treatment is plain. It must start out with the full consent and desire upon the part of the individual to be cured. If the man has stimuthe individual to be cured. If the man has stimulated within him a strong belief that he is deriving power of will from God, so much the better. As long as he holds that faith he is cured. The moral nature should be stimulated also by a change from former conditions. He should be removed to a quiet retreat, good, clean, well-fitting clothing, neurishing food, clean associates, music, pleasing employment, which should never continue to weariness."

"How about the use of alcoholic medicines, and the tapering off process?"

the tapering-off process?"
"No alcoholic medicines should be used. Narcotics give no refuge for the appealing of the diseased appetite; but the patient may drink freely of buttermilk, syrup and water; juices of fruits and good well water or soda-water may be used freely. Lean meats, game, fish, poultry and eggs are good diet; and fresh greens, lettuce, salads, etc., may be used abundantly, while but little bread, potatoes or starchy food should be taken. The taking of medicines as specifics is an absurdity. Medicines have no effect in creating physiological conditions, or in building up will power and moral courage. The treatment is almost entirely hygienic, and the method of application would only vary as the general health and character of the individual is concerned." "But this course of treatment could only be followed by persons of some means or by those who had well-to-do friends willing to pay for them?"

"True. But I believe a proper construction of our State Constitution would show that the ine-briate is one of the unfortunate wards of the State for which it says provision shall be made. If all dangerous inebriates were confined by order of court the number of murders, suicides, rapes and incendiaries would be reduced two-thirds. In fact, it would be an economy to the State to treat the disease rather than keep up the endless presecutions for crime canced by inchriendless prosecutions for crime caused by inebriates in every county in the State. It is cheaper, with better results, to keep the a under treatment than to keep them in jalls and penitentiaries."

"It seems to me," said the interviewer, "that there is a chance for a philanthropist of wealth to establish such an institution in Indiana as you

"There are many wealthy men in our State," said the Doctor, in conclusion, "who have the good of mankind at heart. They could make no better disposition of wealth than to establish upon a good farm a retreat for the cure of inebriety. It would do more good for humanity than erecting a college, endowing a professorship or sending money to a foreign mission."

THE INTERESTS OF ART.

A School Contemplated by Three Artists of

More Than Local Worth. A dozen years ago Indianapolis had an art school and though after a time it suspended, the good it did lives after it. Indianapolis is larger now, and by reason of the growing taste for art in all the country towns of Indiana, this city would make an admirable center for a new school of that kind. Such a school is now being talked of and it is to be hoped it will be given sufficient enouragement to materialize. Three gentlemen who have studied at Munich, are favorably considering the project. They are all well known here and are, without doubt, the best equipped men for the purpose, to be found west of the Alleghenies. They are T. C. Steele, J. O. Adams and Will Forsyth, whose pictures at a number of art receptions in this city speak for them. Mr. Steele has more than a local reputation. He is known all over the East, his works having found sale and critical praise in New York and Boston. Mr. Adams has a flourishing school at Muncie and Mr. Foresth at Fort Works Muncie, and Mr. Forsyth at Fort Wayne. All this might be centralized at Indianapolis, and a large and excellent art school be the outcome. A school here could get students from all over this and from other States. Unless some such school is started it is not likely that these three artists will tarry long in Indiana. In this school not only could drawing and painting be taught, but the course of instruction could be broadened to include other artistic pursuits and industries.

Annual Art Exhibit. The managers of the local art exhibition this year promise to show a collection of about two | building. Paste for sale.

hundred paintings from American artists, some of whom have attained national distinction. of whom have attained national distinction.
Among the pictures are many that will please the highest taste and afford abundant variety in oil and water-colors. Of the latter, beautiful lake-side and other views will no doubt find admiers. A private view of the collection will be given to the press on Tuesday evening. The date of opening was first fixed for to-morrow evening, but the pictures cannot be put in place by that time

A STUDY OF NAMES.

What Reflections Are Suggested by Perusing at Odd Times Old and New Directories.

Some one has said that the current impression that the Smiths outnumber any other class of citizens in this country bearing the same patronymic is a mistake, and other families have at various times put forward their claims for numerical superiority. The Johnsons, the Browns, the Joneses, the Robinsons, the Bakers, the Taylors, the Davises, the Thompsons, the Williamses, the Millers, the Wilsons and other numerous tribes have entered the lists, and in some sections have had a temporary supremacy, but when the Smiths have learned of these efforts to disturb their reign, they have generally risen in their might and crushed out all opposition. In this vicinity their premiership has never been seriously disturbed. Sometimes they have had gather in the Smyths and Schmidts to help them out, but these occasions

have been rare, and as a rule the plain, unorna-mented and unvarnished S-m-i-t-h-s have been enough to do the business. They have generally occupied two pages of this city's directory to one occupied by any of their competitors. In 1867 they had 190 members of the clan, as compared with 94 Johnson, 92 Browns, 90 Millers, 75 Davises, 64 Joneses, 59 Williamses, 56 Wilsons, 49 Moores, 44 Wrights, Williamses, 56 Wilsons, 49 Moores, 44 Wrights, 43 Thompsons, 41 Taylors, 39 Whites, 37 Woodses, 33 Thomases, 33 Murpheys, 33 Evanses, 32 Morrises, 28 Reynoldses, 28 Cooks, 26 Coxes and 20 Rileys. In 1888 the Smiths had increased to the number of 560, the Millers mustered 405, the Browns 310, the Johnsons 266, the Williamses 270, the Davises 268, the Taylors 225, the Wilsons 215, the Thompsons 180, the Joneses 174, the Wrights 135, the Thomases 132, the Murpheys 130, the Cooks 105, the Whites 101. Murpheys 130, the Cooks 105, the Whites 101, the Morrises 96, the Evanses 85, the Reynoldses 48, the Rileys 45 and the Woodses 43. Of names in this city those derived from occu-ations and pursuits, such as Smith, Miller, and Taylor are most numerous. Those derived from colors come next, and those derived from Chris-

tian names are perhaps greater in the aggregate than all the others combined. There are an astonishing number of duplicates, considering the variety from which choice was afforded, and if the present method of repeating Christian names continues, some addition will have to be made to the present laws by which parents may be continued. the patent laws by which parents may be ena-bled to copyright the titles of their offspring as they are now permitted to copyright the titles of other products. Coming down to the preserva-tion of great names in the persons of living citizens, Indianapolis has three George Washingtons who continue to tell the truth without any damage to the cherry trees; John Hancock's sig-nature can still be had here if a fresh Declaration of Independence is needed, and John Adams, James Munroe, James Madison and Andrew Jackson are still on deck here to expound and support the Constitution. Benjamin Franklin still calls down the lightening in the county recorders office, Daniel Boone stays with us in spite of our crowded civilization and Andrew Johnson still "swings round the circle." In poets we have a Waiter Scott, a James Thomson and a Robert Browning. Among our orators Daniel O'Connell's voice is still heard, and included in our list of living essayists, statesmen and warriors are the names of Thomas Carlyle, James Buchanan and Philip H. Sheridan. Not only the illustrious dead but the celebrated living are recalled by our directory pages. Edwin Booth acts here every day and Ben Butler sees him do it, or could see him do it, without the expendi-

ture of a single greenback. But why continue the story? The directory is not only the most truthful history of our national progress, but it notes our social changes as no other volume can or will. As ancient history narrates the rise and fall of the Horatii and the Curatii, so does the modern chronicle tell us of the increase and shrinkage of the Smiths, Joneses and Robinsons. More than this, the names on its pages recall the great and good of every age and clime, from Adam to Zolinger, and bring them before us as vividly as it is possible to do without actually transporting their anatomies. Truly, as has been said, "every man, if you will, in the directory, may be the clew to a romance."

THREE FALSE ALARMS.

Myriads of Tiny Insects Issuing from Church Steeples Have the Appearance of Smoke.

A few days ago the firemen were called to the German Evangelical Church, on East street, to extinguish what was supposed to be fire in the steeple, whence smoke had been seen to issue by some passers-by. A thorough investigation showed no traces of fire in the building, and at the time the commonly-accepted theory was that sparrows had in some way carried matches to their nests and ignited them. Last night a call was made from the fire district in which Fletcher-place Church is located, from the steeple of which considerable smoke seemed to be coming. The edifice was searched, but no fire was discovered, and as the department was leaving, an alarm was sent in from the German Lutheran Charch, on Ohio street, where people on the streets noticed some sudder appearance of smoke in the steeple. For a third ime a similar search was made with the same results as before, and to solve the mystery a watchman was stationed in the belfry. The cause of the alarms was soon learned. Myriads of tiny insects had settled in the open spaces of the steeple, and on being aroused their flight bore, at a distance, a strong resemblance to a puff of gray colored smoke. These insects are almost opic in size, and are to be found in cities lighted by electricity, but heretofore they have never made their appearance in Indianapolis so early in the season.

GRAND ARMY MATTERS.

The Camp-Fire Given by the Woman's Relief Corps of George H. Chapman Post. The George H. Chapman Woman's Relief Corps gave an interesting camp-fire, last night, at their post hall, on the corner of Tennessee and Washington streets. The programme consisted of recitations by Misses Pearle Cosler and Katie Eden, and Messrs. Alldrich and Thompson; musical selections by Miss Lizzie Meany, the Roberts brothers, and Miss Laura McCorkie, and a paper on "The Entrenchments," by Dr. Smith. At the conclusion of the exercises the ladies of the post served refreshments.

Memorial Day Preparations. The Grand Army posts are preparing for an unusually interesting observance of Memorial day. Committees from all the posts have held several joint meetings and the arrangements for the day are partly completed. The Women's Relief Corps will assist in arranging the programme, and have appointed committees to confer with the committees from the Grand Army. The orator for the occasion has not been chosen.

An Old Soldier's Banquet. The Woman's Relief Corps of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., will give an "old soldiers' banquet" on Tuesday evening. The ladies announce that the cooking will be done in army style. After the supper an interesting literary and musical programme will be rendered. The proceeds of the banquet will go into the relief fund of the corps.,

Stoning Street Cars. A number of Pennsylvania-street cars have recently been stoned by boys. Last night a carwas going north on Pennsylvania street, and while passing the corner of St. Clair, a boy ten or eleven years old carrying a bull's-eye lantern, threw a stone weighing half a pound or more into the car, almost striking a passenger. The driver could not give chase and the young road agent

Finest Piano Warerooms in the West. Pearson's music house is busy moving into their new and beautiful warerooms, No. 82 and 84 North Pennsylvania street, and will be at home to the public and friends on and after April 22. Mr. Pearson informs the Journal that the removal sale of pianos and organs was a success, having disposed of almost all of his pianos and or-gans that he had at No. 19 North Pennsyl-vania street, and will have an entire new stock at his new warerooms. In order to introduce his new warerooms Mr. Pearson proposes to have an opening sale, and rare bargains will be offered and on such easy terms that no one need be without a fine

LET us talk about the weather, These days of sunshine rare, While we pull ourselves together And prepare for lighter wear.

Every novelty in the gentlemen's furnishing line, domestic and imported, can be found at Paul Krauss's. Dress shirts and the finest and most complete and satisfying array of neckwear on earth. Trees are putting on new suits of green; cottages, light coats (of paint), and even the little dog pants as the weather grows warmer. Paul Krauss will be delighted to furnish you with the comfortable, necessary and beautiful underwear and hosiery incident to the season.

Bill Posting. Harbison & Abrams. Office, Journal

The Travelers' Preferred Accident Association \$5,000 in case of death, loss of hands or \$25 weekly indemnity, fifty-two weeks for

If you want legal advice you go to a law-yer, if sick you call your physician, if you meet with an accident how can you be indemnified if not insured? Is it not as much your duty to insure your person against accidents as your property In view of these facts, would it not be wise for you to insure against accidents at

The prudent man will always have an accident policy in force.
\$9 a year, payable quarterly will insure Before renewing or joining any accident insurance stock company or association costing more than this association we ask your investigation why we can offer insurance cheaper than most accident companies.

Information cheerfully given at office J. W. King, Jr., General agent State of Indiana, Office, No. 33 Circle st. Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS furnishes one of the best type-writing. In visiting the different places of interest we found a large and prosperous school at 307 North Alabama street, established by Mrs. May Gable over four years ago. Since that time she has graduated a large number of scholars, many of them among the best business houses of the city. We find pupils from Ohio Illinois Karasa and other States on Ohio, Illinois, Kansas and other States on the record. In one case a pupil studied nine weeks and took a position with a good business house in this city; the average time to become proficient being three months.

Steve Gray. The well-known merchant tailor, for so many years at 18 N. Pennsylvania strret, can now be found at Foster & Son's, No. 20 N. Illinois street, under the Bates House, where he will be pleased to see his friends and old customers and give them fits, as he used to do.

New York Excursion via C., H. & D. April 27 and 28 the C., H. & D. will sell tickets to New York and return for \$19.50, good to return until May 6. For further information please call at C., H. & D. office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

W. H. FISHER, G. A.

Ostrich feathers colored a real glossy black; straw hats colored all the new CHAS. FAILLES, 25 1-2 W. Wash. st.

\$5 to the Lucky Person. What important local event is May 12. 1889, the anniversary of? Five dollars will be given to the first person who sends a correct answer to this question to W. S. S., care Original Eagle Clothing Company, city. Offer is open May 1.

THE report that Dr. A. P. Herron, manager for the New York Dental Company, contemplated leaving the city, is erroneous. The Doctor can be found at the elegant rooms, 3 and 4, Grand Opera-house, recently refurnished, and where all kinds of fine dental work is guaranted as represented.

Excursion Tickets to New York City Will be sold at low round-trip rates via the Pennsylvania lines, for the centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington, to be held on April 29 and 30, 1889. For full information apply to H. R. DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent, corner Washington and Illinois streets, Indian-

BEST IN THE WORLD Further Great Cures of Skin Diseases by the

Cuticura Remedies. Boy one year and a half old. Face and body in terrible Condition, being covered with sores. Sulphur Springs fail. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your Cuticura Remedies in two cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition the former being completely covered with sores I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I did. He took one and one-half bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, when his skin was as smooth as could be and is to-day. I used the Cuticura on his sores and the Cuticura Soap in washing him. He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the Cuticura Soap and rubbing in the Cuticura, one bottle of Cuticura Resolvent being used. They have proved successful in every case where I have advised the use of them. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under their treatment. I recomend them for any disease of the skin as being the best in the world. This is my experience, and I am ready to stand by my statement.

JOHN R. BERO. American House, Hogansburgh, N. Y. An Unbearable Skin Disease Cured. I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuticura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and Resolvent internally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this

public statement. MRS. CLARA A. FREDERICK.

Cuticura Remedies Cure every species of torturing, humiliating itching, burning, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, and all humors, blotches, eruptions, sores, scales, and crusts, whether simple, scrofulous, or conta-gious, when physicians and all known remedies

Sold everywhere. Price. Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. DV'C Skin and scalp preserved and beau-BABY'S skin and scalp preserved and brad-

Pains and Weakness Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflamation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing Plaster.

Catarrh to Consumption

Catarrh in its destructive force stands next to and undoubtedly leads on to consumption. It's, therefore, singular that those afflicted with this fearful disease should not make it the object of their lives to rid themselves of it. Deceptive remedies concocted by ignorant pretenders to medical knowledge have weakened the confidence of the great majority of sufferers in all advertised remedies. They become resigned to a life of misery rather than torture themselves with doubtful palliatives. But this will never do. Catarrh must be met at every stage and combated with all our might. In many cases the disease has assumed dangerous symptoms. The bones and cartilage of the nose, the organs of hearing, of seeing and of tasting so affected as to be useless, the uvula so elongated, the throat so inflamed and irritated as to produce a constant and distressing cough.
Sanford's Radical Cure meets every phase of
Catarrh, from a simple head cold to the most
loathsome and destructive stages. It is local and constitutional. Instant in relieving, permanent in curing, safe, economical and never-fail-

UTERINE PAINS And weakness instantly relieved by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, a per-fect antidote to pain, inflammation and weakness. A new, most agreeable, instantaneous and infallible pain-killing plaster, especially adapted to relieve female pains and weakness. Vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggista, 25 cents; five for \$1; or, postage free. of Potter Drug & Chemical Corpora-

Each package contains one bottle of the Rad-

ical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and an Im-

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORA



PURSELL & MEDSKER 84 East Washington St. We carry the best line of Slate and Wood Mantels

in the city. Car load Refrigerators to select from.
Stoves, Ranges, Natural Gas and Gasoline Stoves.
All goods at bottom prices.

BOSTON STORE

26 & 28 West Washington St.

Goes the Furthest.

clussvely new, 48c.

Large lot China Silks, 45c.

Large lot 40-inch Black and

White Mohairs, entirely and ex-

The volume of business transacted at our store during the past week attests the fact that the People Our 3-yard Lace Curtains at 750 Will Buy Where Their Money

are nearly sold. 25 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, formerly selling at \$2.50, are now \$1.50.

Brass-trimmed Poles, 23c. Complete Brass Poles, 65c.

BY EXPRESS.

Large lines Shawls, Wraps and Fichus. On sale Monday.

JACKSON, PORTER & ALDERMAN,

26 & 28 West Washington St.

AUCTION SALE OF

REAL ESTATE

T COPPINI O E. CUFFIN & No. 90 East Market Street,

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1889,

At 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court-house Door.

We will sell by auction, at the time and place above named, to the highest bidder, without reserve, the following

CITY LOTS. FIRST-Seven lots on Baltimore avenue and Caroline street, between Hill avenue and Brinkman street, northeast of the Atlasworks, being lots 39, 40, 41, 88, 89, 90 and 91, in Parker's subdivision of Fletcher's

Oak Hill. Size, 40x135 feet each. SECOND-Two lots on Hamilton street, north of Michigan street, one block east of Woodruff Place, being lots 33 and 34, in King's subdivision of Bryan's addition. Size, 40x131 feet each.

THIRD-Seven lots on Wisconsin street, on the south-west corner of Utah street, immediately west of the old canal-bed, being lots 1 to 7, inclusive, in Naltner's second subdivision of lots 42 to 46, in Drake & Buell's subdivision of lots 1, 2 and 15, in the P. & I. Railroad Company's addi-

FOURTH-Fifty-six lots on South Meridian, Illinois and Tennessee streets, between Grand avenue and Nevada street, north of the Belt railroad, being lots 27 to 39, inclusive, (24x115 feet each); lots 68 and 69 (34x250 feet each); lots 1 to 13, in block 4, and lots 1 to 26, in block 5, and lots 228 and 231 (34x150 feet each), all in Kappes & Naltner's South Meridan-street addition. FIFTH-Two blocks of about three acres each, on the north side of the Belt railroad, just west of Meridian street, being blocks 2 and 3, in Kappes & Naltner's South Meridian-street addition.

This property is owned by a National Bank in Illinois, and it must be sold, as the bank is required to realize on its real estate. The sales will, therefore, be positive and without reserve.

TITLES PERFECT AND UNINCUMBERED We will offer all these lots at PRIVATE SALE at our office until the date named, and will be pleased to show them and give any information desired to all

persons who contemplate buying.

Here is the Opportunity for the Speculator. As the lots will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

A Rare Chance Will Also be Offered to Wage-Workers and All Persons of Limited Means

To make a start and secure a lot on almost their own terms, as we will sell many of these lots for a payment of \$10 down, and balance at \$1 a week, or \$5 a month.

TERMS OF SALE Will be announced at the sale by the auctioneer. The taxes are paid in full for 1888, and all sales will be made subject to the taxes for 1889.

ALL PURCHASERS

Will be required to deposit 10 per cent. of their bid at the time of sale, a receipt for which will be given, to be applied on account as soon as the papers can be made out. It will pay you to make a note of this sale and call and see us in regard to the

C. E. COFFIN & CO.,

FEATHER. GAUZE, SATIN AND PARCHMENT

90 East Market St., Indianapolis.

FANS! FANS!

Newest Designs and Shapes. Silk Umbrellas, Canes, and Novelties in Oxidized Silver and Leather.

CHARLES MAYER & CO 29 & 31 West Washington Street.

SPRING IS HERE. So is our stock of TROY SURREYS. They are too lovely for anything, and so reasanable in price, too.



We are headquarters for the finest and latest styles of Surreys' Buggies and Phaetons ever offered in this.

ity. We can sell you BETTER goods for LESS money than any house in the State. Call and see them H. T. CONDE IMPLEMENT COMPANY, 76 & 78 West Washington Street.